TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1885.

Amusements To-day. Bijon Opera House-Adenia. SP. M. Caulae-Hanes. SP. M. Eden Munoe-Tablests in Was, &c. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Madison Square Theatre—Is Chancery. 200 P.: Star Theatre—Hesican Typical Orchestra. 5 P. M. Tany Pastor's I heatre—Metropolitan Missirela. Wallack's Theatre—The Black Hussar. 5 P. M.

Subscription by Mail-Post Paid. DAILY, Per Year. 56
BUNDAY, Per Year. 100
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year. 7-00
WEEKLY, Per Year. 100

THE BUN, New York City.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, issued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

Will He Face the Music ?

Mr. Evants has been made a United States Benator by the New York Legislature. His selection for that office gave him a good start in the race for something better, but he should lose no time in taking the next step. Unless he can betimes demonstrate his personal availability for a Presidential canvass, he will find the Senate chamber a blind alley rather than a highway to the White House.

Whether Mr. Evants would run well before the people is a question about which opinions differ. But it is certain that the pext Republican National Convention will nominate no man for President who is not believed to have the power to carry the great State of New York. Mr. Evants can prove his own ability to answer this condition in just one way, namely, by persuading his party to run him for Governor this year.

Then Mr. Evants and his party would find out whether his fellow citizens are willing to sondone certain acts and utterances of his public career; and should be chance to be successful, he would have drawn most effectually the fire of his opponents. If he really wishes to be President, he should face the nampaign music now.

The President and Mr. Hedden.

Our esteemed contemporary, the New York Times, thinks the President's enemies are delighted because Mr. HEDDEN has been appointed titular Collector of the Port of New York.

We trust this view is not correct. We are inclined to ascribe it to the recent trying weather, and to the fact that the good-natured member of the Times staff has been sent away as Consul to a foreign land. Even the editorial temper is not always angelic.

As for Mr. Hedden's appointment, we see no reason why Democratic partisans as such should find any great fault with it. The significance of the selection is plain. It means that Mr. HUBERT O. THOMPSON is to have control of the Custom House, so far as the Custom House is an agency-in politics. We differ with many of our esteemed contemporaries in regard to Mr. THOMPSON. We believe him to be fit for the post of Collector. We think the President deems him both canable and honest. The obvious criticism upon the appointment of Mr. HEDDEN is that it would have been more courageous and manly to appoint Mr. Thompson himself. Certainly Hedden is nothing if Thomp son is not behind him.

But in this whole matter of the Custom House appointments the perplexities have been great, and the President should not be judged harshly even in the case of SILAS W BURT. We must remember that Mr. CLEVE-LAND is not a politician, and that every Democrat who voted for him was aware of the fact. He is doing the best he knows how, and doing so well that in our judgment if he were a candidate before the people this fall, instead of being in the minority in the State of New York as he was last year, he might

carry the day after all. Give the old man a chance!

Philosophy for the Day.

The following allegations are made by that fine old Mugwump journal, the Boston Even-

"The Sun is d'acredited by the Administration, but represents correctly the average Democratic Instinct." We think our esteemed contemporary errs

in its first position, and speaks with admirable accuracy in the second. How, why, when, on what occasion, for

what reason, to what end, by what utterances, signs, manifestations, monuments, or methods has the Administration ever dis credited THE SUN? We don't believe it, we don't admit it, we don't expect it. It isn't so

We hope the Transcript will explain or retract. It is quite too painful to be mis represented by such a fine old Mugwump, even on a trifling point.

The truth is that THE SUN Is the great backer, advocate, philosopher, and defender of the Administration. In the whole Inde pendent Democratic press of the country. there is no other journal which stands by CLEVELAND and his constitutional advisers so steadily and effectively as THE SUN. We didn't create the Administration, but we have got it, and our duty and purpose are to make the best of it. The fortunes of the Democracy are committed to its hands, and we shall do whatever lies in our power to make it suc cessful and to earry the party gloriously and powerfully through the experiment.

We feel about it very much as ABRAHAM LINCOLN felt about the Union and slavery. "If there be those," he wrote, "who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time save slavery, I do not agree with them. If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time destroy slavery. I do not agree with them. My paramount object is to save the Union, and not either to save or de stroy slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slave, I would do it. I I could save it by freeing all the slaves, I would do it; and if I could do it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also

do that." In the same way the paramount object of THE SUN is to save the Democracy and to promote the safety and success of Mr. CLEVELAND's rule, because the safety of the Democracy is, for the time being bound up therein. Moreover, where can i set of statesmen be found who are more de serving of respect than the gentlemen of the Cabinet? Mr. BAYARD we wanted last year as our candidate for President: Mr. MAN MING and Mr. WHITNEY, both New Yorkers are objects of our pride and confidence: Mr LAMAR is a man of genius; and Mr. GAR-LAND, Mr. VILAS, and Mr. ENDICOTT are all worthy of high esteem. Such an Administra-Mon THE SUN is interested in; and let us whisperit to Boston, the Administration is Interested in THE SUN!

But when our Boston friend alleges that THE SUN represents very correctly the average Democratic instinct, he pays a pleasing and, we hope a true compliment both to the Democracy and THE SUN. That instinct proclaims with unerring and unrestrained voice that the competitive examination and

life tenure scheme, which Federalist Boston delights in, is an accursed humbug, anti-American, anti-Democratic, anti-Republican, fraud, a delusion, and a snare, fit only to be denounced, tried, sentenced, and kicked

Catholicism and the Irish Nationalists. It is an interesting coincidence that the

Parliamentary triumph of the coalition between Conservatives and Mr. PARNELL'S friends should be promptly followed by the appointment of Dr. WALSH to fill the vacant Archbishopric of Dublin. We are probably justified in ascribing the delay in the selection of Dr. McCabe's successor to the earnest expostulations of Mr. EBRINGTON, as well as other weightier representatives of the English Catholic element in Rome, who ever since the founding of the Land League have done their best to stiffs it by infusing a distrust of its purposes and methods, and imputing to some of its leaders a secret sympathy with those anarchical conspirators whom LEO XIII has denounced as the most threatening enemies of Christian society. While the late Archbishop lived, the traducers of the new and by far most successful national movement that has been organized in Ireland. had a powerful cooperator within the ranks of the Irish hierarchy itself; and had the next tenant of his see shared his predilections and antipathles, he might have blocked for some timellonger the complete and cordial acceptance of the Nationalist programme by the Irish clergy. But the designation of a man like Dr. Walsh known to be in full accord with Archbishop CROKE and a great majority of the Irish episcopate, means a rapid disappearance of the last bar to the political fusion of the laity with their spiritual advisers -- a revival of the state of things which prevailed everywhere in Ireland before Catholic emancipation, when not only every priest, but every Bishop, was

a patriot.

of the Parnellite members with the Conservatives, and the propitiatory course pursued by Lord Salisbury toward the Nationalist party, were opportune events for those engaged in defending Dr. WALSH against the charge of favoring a movement aimed at the subversion of political and social order. It s possible that English politics may not be perfectly understood at the Vatican, but none can misconstrue the purport of the decisive part played by Mr. PARNELL in the overthrow of the late Cabinet. Nothing could more forcibly demonstrate the legitimacy of his plans and the fairness of his methods. The event justified the proud and contemptuous silence with which he had met the charge of sympathy, if not complicity, with agrarian outrage and dynamits explosion. It proved that the Nation alist agitation was, as he indignantly averred, a constitutional and peacoful one that there was nothing about it revolutionary or socialistic, and that to try to strangle it by coercive legislation was no less foolish and iniquitous than it would be to thwart by like means the normal propaganda of Conservative or Liberal ideas. He has always maintained that Irish grievances could be redressed without recourse to the shotgun or the knife, by efforts in the lawful arena of discussion and reform, the Parliament of the United Kingdom. He has now proved his case to the satisfaction of every clear-sighted politician in Great Britain, for if with only thirty members at his back he could turn out Mr. GLAD STONE, how much more conclusive will be the effect of his hostility when his followers number some fourscore, and when the two great parties are much more evenly matched than they have been in this Parliament!

The defeat of Mr. GLADSTONE by a union

The fact that by a strict adherence to parliamentary weapons Mr. PARNELL has not only killed the project of renewed coercion, but has wrested from leaders of both parties an admission that a large measure of selfgovernment ought to be speedily conceded to Ireland, will inspire the mass of Irishmen with a degree of trust in the programme and management of the Nationalist party that will do incomparably more than any Crimes act to discredit revolutionary plots and avert agrarian disorder. And it is fortunate alike for Ireland and for the Vatican that the people's wish should be considered in the appointment to an ecclesiastical office so important as the Archbishopric of Dublin, at a juncture when the country's political as pirations seem for the first time to have a reasonable prospect of fulfilment.

Cuba and Mexico.

That able and intelligent American journal the Mexican Financier, has some interesting suggestions about Cuba and the difference between the public feeling of this country forty years ago and that which prevails now respecting the old question of annexing Cuba to the United States.

Before the civil war and the destruction o slavery, all the leaders of opinion in the Southern States were ardently in favor of annexing Cuba. They wanted it because they thought it would necessarily be brought in as a slave State, and would constitute an additional and powerful bulwark of the poculiar institution. But with the passing away of slavery the desire for the annexation of the island died out among the American people. We already have a sufficien number of uneducated voters, and there is a strong and well nigh universal sentiment against bringing in any more of them. Undoubtedly the military advantage of possessing Cuba would be considerable, but the political and social disadvantage would more

than overbalance it. Our Mexican contemporary thinks that the natural destiny of Cuba is to be annexed to Mexico. Both countries are Spanish and both possess traditions, laws, and usages of a similar nature. "Speaking a common lan guage," says the Financier, "moved by the same historic emotions, and aspiring to renew the glories of the past, Mexico and Cuba might fitly join fortunes in a political union." The same is also true respecting the States of Central America which lie between Mexico and Panama. There is something that affects the imagination in the idea that these former colonies of Spain should now be confederated together in a

progressive republic. But when we study the actual facts of the ase, there is very little encouragement for such a project. Mexico is bankrupt; the re publics on the south are fighting with each other for supremacy; and Cuba, instead of adding to the wealth of Spain as she did fifty years ago, to now a burden upon the mother country. The prospect for a confederation of hose portions of North America which once elonged to Spain, is not such as to give any encouragement to the poetical fancies of phil authropic enthusiasts.

MM. HAUTEPEUILLE and CHAPPUIS have found that ozone is a blue gas, the color appearing sky blue even when only so much ozone is resent as is obtained in the ozonation of the oxygen contained in a tube a metre in length the silent discharge. Furthermore, they find that, under very great pressures, the condensed cas becomes indigo bine. If the pressure is increased to seventy-five atmospheres and then suddenly relieved, a dense whi cloud is formed, showing the beginning of liquefaction, while the same phenomenon does

not take place with pure oxygen until a pressurs of 300 atmospheres is attained. The ozone must be compressed slowly and with constant cooling, otherwise it will explode with evolution of heat and light. By mixing the ozone with carbon dioxide, and then submitting the mixture to great cold and pressure, thes chemists have obtained a deep blue liquid, the blue color being due to the liquefied ozone. Among the conclusions they arrive at is that

zone is the cause of the blue color of the sky. If the Hon. JOSEPHUS WILHELMUS DREXEL should get the Republican nomination for Governor this year, it would be a splendid illustra tion of the power of the press. But for the Albany Evening Journal, would any free soul have thought of DEEXEL as a statesman and a can-

didate? No, not one.

If the Evening Journal finally has its way, the most thrilling feature of the canvass will be the campaign poems which Mr. G. WASHINGTON CHILDS, A. M., will contribute to promote the success of his bosom friend, J. W. D. shall endeavor to have some of them set to appropriate music.

The Hon. J. B. CHAPPER of Colorado, who is closely related to Gen. GRANT by marriage, now says it is cortain that the General's malady s cancer, and that those of his friends and physicians who have hitherto entertained a hope of his recovery as possible, are now convinced that the discase is necessarily fatal. This will be painful though not quite unexpected news to the American people.

The opposition to Mr. RANDALL is not bitter, but determined; and it has done its perfect work.— What, is the Appropriation Committee already

quite stripped of its power to arrest jobs and sit down on swindles? There is a healthy tone of optimism in the

remarks of Major CHARLES EMORY SMITH, editor of the Philadelphia Press, to the students of Dickinson College. Here are a few specimen passages, proving that it is possible for a man of intelligence to live for several years in Philadelphia without losing all of the hopefulness and cheerfulness that he carried with him to his new environment:

"I share the general reverence for the greatness of the past, despite its blemishes; but in comparison I deny the decay and demoralization and deprayity of our

"The level of the age is higher. The world is every where moving forward."
"In our own country the average of intelligence and

morality is steadily advancing."
"The general political and moral tone is improving."
"If the mountain peaks do not seem to tower like the
Chimborazos of the past it is because we are up on the

table land." That is doubtless the view of life under the conditions of the present, which many if not most of the young gentlemen of Dickinson College entertained before they had the privilege of listening to Major SMITH's eloquent address. But his suggestions are none the less valuable on that account. The optimism of the students is the optimism of blissfu ignorance. They look upon the moral, social, and political affairs of the world through the rose-tinted glasses of youth; but the optimism of Major SMITH is part of the philosophy in years, the accomplished editor of the Phila delphia Press has lived and thought and labor ed much among men, and has even suffered tial canvass. It is interesting, therefore, to find him confirming from practical experience the rainbow theories of invenile hone-all the more interesting, as we have said, because the Major now hails from Philadelphia.

Will THE SUN please define its idea of Yes, Indeed. Andrew Jackson was one, and SAMUEL J. TILDEN is the most illustrious example now living.

HORATIO C. BURCHARD, Director of the Mint, is just at this moment the most offensive partisan in the country. We hope there will be no difficulty in bounging him without delay.

The colored voters of Ohio appear to be turning against Judge Foraker. If they should all vote the Democratic ticket, what would be the Democratic majority? This is an interesting problem, and we hope some Ohio statistician will cipher it out.

We grieve to notice in the Boston Herald such hostility to the religious principles and in its defence of the profanity recently attributed to President CLEVELAND during his conversation with the New York merchants:

"And he clinched it with By the Great Jehorah as oath which Tax Sun objects to as unusual, but which is on the whole, rather effective in the mouth of a man who means what he says."

But what says the MASTER, the Authority from Whom there is no appeal? unto you, swear not at all; neither by the heaven, for it is the throne of Gon; nor by the earth for it is the footstool of his feet; nor by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the grea King. Neither shall thou swear by thy head for thou canst not make one hair white o black. But let your speech be Yea yea, Na; nay: and whatsoever is more than these is of

Another New England journal, the Springfield epublican, suggests, as THE SUN did before that the shocking and most blasphemous out attributed to President CLEVELAND is probably the invention of some imaginative and profan We trust that this is indeed so; and reporter. we will still hope that an authentic contradic tion may yet set the matter right.

The change which has taken place during the last two or three years in regard to whip ping as a public punishment is very remark able. A few years ago the State of Delawar was alone in practising this mode of correct tion; but first England returned to it, and nex Maryland; and now there is a strong move ment for its adoption in Virginia. fenders to whom it is applied are wife beaters and a very proper means of dealing with such scoundrels it is.

Mr. Cleveland Not Dissatisfied with Mr Bayard. From the Washington Post

It may not be out of place to say that the very least of the President's troubles comes from any lessitisfaction with Mr. Bayard. That gentleman's long amiliarity with public measures, his keen judgment of public men, his lofty personal character, and the un weighed with the President in the first in tance and weigh no less now.

Mr. Mendricks's Boston Speech.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- Mr. Hendricks's speech at Boston, or rather that part of it relating to civi service reform has not made a good impression in Admin-istration circles. Indeed, it is regarded in the light of an indirect declaration of war, and a criticism intended to provoke discontent. When Mr. Hendricks spoke of the hickory broom of Jackson that represented Dem ratic reform," he doubtless meant to contrast it with the rule adopted at Washington, by which a hundred housand radical Republicans are kept in office.

& Candidate that Would Please the Deme From the Denver Tribune-Republican

The Democrats of New York would like to President Cleveland Not a Paction

From the New Hapen Evening Register. The New York factions have discovered that Mr. Cleveland is President of the whole country, and not the faction of one party.

The New York Election-Result Bombtfu From the New York Times. No prophet can foretell whether more Demo trats or more Republicans will go to the polis on the next election day.

A Community Justly Dissatisfied.

From the Bultimore Times.

Baltimore claims the most disgusted base all public of any city on the globe. There never has yet been a time when the playing of the team has been to universally condensual.

THE CASE OF MR. REILEY.

Ets Unexpected Elevation and his Surprising

WASHINGTON, June 29.-Taken all in all, the case of Mr. Kelley, which now attracts so much attention, is quite exceptional in its origin and in its vicisaltudes. He had served as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in Virginia and was otherwise politically active. He is a man of good education and of some talents, with a very limited discretion, as has recently been shown on several occasions.

After the election of President Cleveland the

Virginia delegation in Congress recommended Mr. Kelley for a foreign appointment, as they did many other favorites. No particular office was named, and the most that they expected was a respectable consulate,
Members of the delegation waited on the

President to urge Mr. Kelley's "claims" to recognition. On that occasion the eloquent Randolph Tucker was spokesman. He presented the case so forethly that the Prosident said. substantially, "If this gentleman is all that you represent him to be I will appoint him Minister to Rome," and he did so. This unexpected turn of the application com-pletely dumbfounded Mr. Tucker and his as-

This unexpected turn of the application completely dumbfounded Mr. Tuckor and his associates. They sought a moderate consulate, and got one of the choice missions, which are usually reserved for distinguished leaders. The appointment was scarcely announced before Mr. Keiley was fleroely assailed for opinions he had uttered twenty years ago. They were communicated to Rome by the Italian Minister at Washington, who from the start took an active part against Mr. Keiley.

The Italian Government did not absolutely refuse to receive Mr. Keiley, as has been alleged, but the Secretary of State was informed that his appointment was not acceptable, and he was privately advised to retire from the mission. He accepted this counsel uncomplainingly, and was recently appointed to Austria.

The relations botween Italy and Austria are delicate, growing out of their former antagonisms, and from other causes. The selection of a Minister virtually rejected by the former for the latter power was unfortunate, and the antecedent circumstances been fully considered. The desire was to provide a piace for Mr. Keiley, because he had been set aside, and Vienna was chosen as of corresponding dignity and pay with Rome. This is the whole story in a nutstell.

When Mr. Keiley was gazetted for Vienna, Baron Schaeffer, the estimable and popular Minister ef Austria at Washington, went out of his way, from a friendly feeling, to inform Mr. Keiley that his appointment was not acceaselle, and advised him to exchange it for some other post. Mr. Keiley had not the power to exercise that discretion, and he told the Minister that he had the right to go to Austria under the President's commission, and he would take the risk of being an unwelcome agent of this Government.

risk of being an unwelcome agent of this Government.
Soverni causes have been named for the opnosition to Mr. Kelley at Vienna. They are entirely personal, and have not been and will not
be communicated to the Department of State,
which, under the existing conditions, will not
seek to know officially what may be the objections. Mr. Keiley is unaccentable, and that
ends the matter. He will doubtless retire to
private life, instructed by an experience that
has given him an international prominence
which he hardly over expected to attain.

The Logan Boom Begon.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The friends of Gen Logan are taking time by the forelock. His unexpected reflection to the Senate has en-couraged their hopes for 1888 immensely. But for the consuming ambition of Col. Morrison he would have been retired to private life with little prospect of emerging from it in any important public capacity.

Logan's managers in Illinois are carrying on an active correspondence all over the country with reference to the next nomination for President. They hope by this early movement candidates are fairly in the field.

This summary method of attempting to put Mr. Blaine aside will not be received pleasantly by his admirers in Maine, whose hopes for the future have not been chilled by the cold blast of the iste defeat. They say he is as young as Logan-who never puts his age in the Congres sional Directory-and is quite ready to undertake another campaign.

Miss Cleveland's Transformation of the White

Mouse.
Washington, June 29.—The great economist of the Administration is Miss Cleveland. Perhaps she has been the means of saving the country many hur dreds of thousands of dollars. It is owing greatly to her talent as a mistress of a household that the ancien scheme has been abandoned of building a new White House and turning the present one into executive office Though the present Executive Mansion does not con bine all the elegances, it possesses most of the conveniences and comforts needed in the abode of the President, and at the same time the business office of the Executive. Our President, under its present aspect, thinks it is all that is needed, that it combines with the proper amount of luxury most of the comforts of a more splendid establishment. This comes, in part at least, from the common sense arrangements by Miss Cleveland, who has displayed the happy knack of making the venerable establishment de its best. Not for a long time has the White House been as inviting and comfortable as now. It is an agreeable private house as well as a public office. And it has not cost much, either, to complete the transformations which have produced an amount of comfort, not to say ele rance, which many supposed the venerable mansion was ot espable of affording. The fact is the old White for a new one has receded. An addition to the old estat ishment, for which there is a plan, one house of Con grees having once voted the money, is far more probable than the grand affair which would make a certain prop erty extremely valuable a couple of miles away. And all by the touch of a woman's hand.

Keeping the Public Money.

From the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 26,-S. Corning Judd. Chicago's new Postmaster, has been here several days. The object of his mission is to see if he cannot evad the civil service law in some appointments in his office, under the protext of self-protection. Mr. Judd asserts that the Chicago Post Office handles over \$30,000,000 annually, and that the money all passes through the hands of men who are not in political sympathy with himself. He desires that the places of trust filled by Republicans should be occupied by Democrats, and he will urge upon the Civil Service Commission and the

President the necessity of allowing him to employ such men as he chouses behind his money counters. Mr. Judd is not the only man who has come here with proposition of this kind, but thus far none of them has been answered. It is an important point, and every official having under him men who are intrusted with the Government funds will anxiously await the

decision of the President. A Democrat Fearful of the Puture.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir; It seems to me that almost any man well informed in political affairs can see that a crisis is coming in President Cleveland's Cabinet. The present manner of conducting things is not satisfactory to Democrats anywhere, so far as I can hear. But the President and his Cabinet fail to hear the truth. The people who talk to ther flatter them for the purpose of coaxing some appointment out of them. For instance, last week a man was openly cursing Postmaster-General Vilas. He was a Wisconsin Democrat of importance, and asserted that Vilas could have been effected to the Senate when he went into the Cabinet, but now couldn't get ten votes is the Logislature. When some one called the Postmaster General's attention to these utterances, he would no believe it. He said that man had called that same day and was very profuse in his protestations of friendship.

It is evident that the President has very little confidence in certalu members of his Cabinet. He makes an original examination of all the papers that come from hem, and pays no attention to their endorsement. In this way he occupies pretty much all his time, makes only two or three appointments a day. gives the enemy plenty of opportunity to criticise every nan who is appointed, and conveys the impressio stroad that there is nothing going on here except a constant barter and dicker over the offices.

If things go on as they now are going, Ohlo will go

bout 40,000 Republican in October, and New York from 100,000 to 2/0,000 in November. The bottom will then be out. Congress will assemble in December, and the question will be asked. What has caused all this? A onah will be sought, of course. Mr. Vilas could do a great deal if he saw fit.

This nonsense about "offensive partisanship" and making affidavit is contrary to Democratic ideas and hostile to the instincts of the age. ostile to the instincts of the age.

A CORNON-SENSE DEMOCRAT.
WARRINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1885.

The Saratoga Directory All Right. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: This is he way the Albany Econing Journal's candidate for or is recorded in the Saratuga Directory

"Drexel, Joseph W., broker, N. Y. city, h. 605 Broad How does that suit you? SARATOGA, June 27. Publishers. Perfectly: and we have no doubt that the New York Directory men will straighten out the kinks in Mr. Drexel's name before their

THE BROADWAY RAILBOAD.

Rio Tracks, Franchise, and Care Lonced to the Seventh Avenue Company-Their Coot. The Broadway Surface Bailroad Company was incorporated in Albany under a special act of the Legislature on May 13, 1884, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. Two mortgages have been filed in the Register's office this month, pledging all the rights, privileges, and franchises heretofore acquired or hereafter to be acquired by the Broadway Railroad Company, together with all railroad equip-ment, tools, real estate, and all other property, to secure \$2,500,000 in bonds, to be, issued from time to time as the exigencies of the company may require. One of the mortgages is issued to William H. Hays, trustee for the bondholders. It was made out on July 1, 1884, and acknowledges by J. H. Richmond, President of the Broadway Surface Railroad Company, on June 15, 1885. \$1.500,000. The bonds are of the denomination of \$1,000 at 5 per cent., payable in 1924. other mortgage was drawn on June 1, 1885, to

other mortgage was drawn on June 1, 1885, to Francis A. Palmer, as trustee, and was acknowledged by Mr. Richmond on June 15. Mr. Palmer signing on June 17. It is for \$1,000,000, to secure an issue of \$1,000 bonds at 5 per cent, payable in 1905.

The Broadway Surface Railroad Company has since leased its tracks, which run from Fourteenth street to Bowling Green, to the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, together with its franchise and the 75 new cars which it had ordered before the lease was executed. The laying of the tracks and the cara cost less than \$200,000. The Broadway Surface Italiroad Company, howver, spent a great deal of money in litigation, and a large sum for the purchase of the three stage lines. It has now 1.400 stage horses and 240 stages which have a market value in the neighborhood of \$200,000. It is said, however, that considerably more than this was paid for the stage routes.

The Broadway and Soventh Avenue Railroad erably more than this was paid for the stage routes.

The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, in taking the lease, assumed the responsibilities of the Broadway Surface Railroad Company. In July, 1884, while the fight for the Broadway surface Italiroad Company, 1st July, 1884, while the fight for the Broadway surface railroad franchise was going on, the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, Isaued a mortuage for \$500,000 to William H. Hays, to secure an isaue of bonds for extending the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad. The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company has stock amounting to \$2,100,000, which is quoted at 230. The foompany is assessed at \$3,600,000, which includes its real estate and plant.

Mr. Jacob Sharp, in getting the franchise for the Broadway Surface Railroad Company, was acting for the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company,

THE CHURCH RIOT IN TOLEDO.

Two Men Killed, a Woman Fatally Clubbed

TOLEDO, June 29 .- The pricet of the parish in which the riot occurred yesterday is the Rev. Vincent Sewandowski. He has for the past three years in some way made himself obnoxious to a portion of his flock, but has heretofore refused to resign, asserting that the Bishop would not fill his place should be leave. Yesterday, however, he gave notice from the pulpit that he would leave them to-day. This seemed to infuriate his friends, and soon after the close of services an angry crowd collected and went to the saloon of Peter Szelaszkiewicz who was strongly suspected of being implicated in the attempt to blow up the priest's house

who was strongly suspected of being implicated in the attempt to blow up the priest's house a week ago. A fight was soon started Szelaszkiewicz was driven from the house, and several shots fired at him, but he escaped with a wound in the hand. The mob then attacked the house of Albert Dalkowski, close by, and, entering the premises, dragged him and his wife out and shot him several times, and beat him over the head with clubs, killing him. His wife was also badly clubbed, and is likely to die. The mob completely domolished the house.

During the riot many shots were fired, one striking a bystander, flartin Dobroczki, and instantly killing him. Several persons engaged in the fight were more or less injured. The scene of the riot is over two miles from the police station, but a force of policemen were on the ground as soon as possible, and arrested twelve or fifteen of the leading rioters. Not the night, the excitement being intense.

Up to noon to-day twenty-two men and five women had been arrested for complicity in the riot. Several of these are slightly wounded. The parties directly implicated in the murders are doubtless aiready in custody, although not yet identified. Other arrests will follow. No further disturbances have taken plaza. The pastor of the Polish Church publishes a statement in which he attributes the whole difficulty to bitter hostility long entertained toward him and his work by the vicious and criminal element of his parish, whose acts have been severely denounced by him. A portion of his people supported and defended him most zeal-ously, and his determination to relinquish his charge, an announcement of which was made yesterday, precipitated the conflict between the factions.

A Chinese View of the Statue of Liberty.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A paper was presented to me yesterday for inspection, and I found it to be specially drawn up for subscription among my countrymen toward the Pedestal fund of the and liberty, I feel that my countrymen and myself are honored in being thus appealed to as citizens in the cause of liberty. But the word liberty makes me think of the fact that this country is the land men of all nations except the Chinese. I consider it as an insult to us Chinese to call on us to contribute toward building in this land a pedestal for a statue of liberty That statue represents Liberty holding a torch which That statue represents Liberty holding a torch which lights the passage of those of all nations who come into this country. But are the Chinese allowed to come? As for the Chinese who are here, are they allowed to chind the control of the chinese who are here, are they allowed to control of the chinese who are here, are they allowed to conjuly liberty as incut all of the nationalities are from the control of the chinese of the chinese of the country when a lad, who has passed through an American institution of learning of the highest grade, who has so fallen however the country men demand one of their own number to be their legal adviser, representative, advocate and protector, desires to sindly law, can lie be a lawyer? By the law of this nation he, being a Chinaman, cannot become a Chinese, and consequently cannot be a lawyer. On the country we have the counter and the consequently cannot be a lawyer. Are not the Annances and Tonguinese Chinese to whom liberty is as dear as to the French What right have the French to deprive them of their liberty?

Whether the statute against the Chinese or the statue Whether the statute against the Chinese or the statue whether the statute against the Chinese or the statue to Liberty will be the more lasting monument to tell future ages of the liberty and greatness of this country, will be known only to future generations.

Liberty, we Chinese do love and adore thee; but let not tinose who simy there to us make of thee agraven liming and tivite us to bow down to it.

NEW YORK, June 28.

Saum Song Bo.

An Association to Protect Sport.

From the London Field. The National Sports Defence Association is low about a twelvementh old, having been inaugurated in the 23d of June last year. On June 15 the council of the association met, and arranged that the special gen eral meeting for the discussion of Lord Lonsdale's me-tion should be held at Limmer's Hotel, on July 6, at 3 o'clock. Lord Lonsdale's motion is in these words:

o clock. Lord Londair's motion is in these words:

1. That the association shall be called the Field Sports
Protection and Kneouragement Association; that the
funds aiready subscribed be devoted to the original
object of the association, viz., to the protection and
defence of aport.

2. That the objects of the association shall be to protect and encourage the sports of hunting, racing, shooting, fishing, and coursing, to render assistance intoposing attacks on such sports, and to watch all legislative and other proposal likely to affect them, and to
raise the necessary funds for such purposes.

Black Jack Obers Orders.

From the Cincinnatt Times. An incident of the inst Ohio campaign is worth relation. Logan was anxious to be writh finding and objected to this appointments in west Virginia. He changed. Pudley seems to have been in ginary of the campaign for he telegraphed a sourching reply to Risck pack, which read the this: "If you are avoid solder you will obey orders. If you are running the campaign all right, but as the committee has ordered you min of the committee has ordered you min of the committee has ordered you into West Virginia you should obey." Logan realized the firm truth of Dudley's despatch, and sent in return a humble recognition of leadership.

He Didn't Get the Silver Trays.

A good story is told of one of the recent Nestern appointers in the Treasury Bepartment. He had only Just been installed, when happening into one of the other offices he beheld a silver tray and pitcher into one of the other offices he beheld a silver tray and pitcher into tumble. The silver tray took his eye, and, eturning to his room, he wrote a regulation for one punt the Secretary read the regulation and returned it with the verbal merange. Mr. — that he'd better get the prairie mud off hecis before he sends to me for sliver trays."

Warm Wenther'in Kentucky. From the Courier-Journal.

CRAD ORCHARD SPRINGS, June 27.—Spring has assed the rosy lips of summer and left her fair sister in charge of nature.

A Pather's Mistake.

Young Mr. Featherly, a guest, declined cake, and Bothy's eyes grew big with assonishment.

"Don't you want any cashe?" he asked.

"No. Bothy," replied Featherly, "I seidom eat it."

How's that, pa?" inquired Bothy, turning to the old gentleman; "you said that at the dismer table Mr. Featherly always takes the cash."

MAYOR GRACE'S MER PUT IR.

The Four Assessors Displaced Strictly Ac-The Commissioners of Taxes and Assess nents, consisting of Michael Coleman, Edward C. Donnelly, and Thomas L. Peitner, met yes terday to consider the charges brought by Mayor Grace against the Board of Assessors—

John R. Lydecker, John Mulialy, John W. Jacobus, and Henry A. Gumbleton. The substance of the charges was that the Assessors had caused great loss of interest money to the eity by their delay in stigating assessments for street openings and improvements. The substance of the Assessors delage was that the delays were due to causes control. Besides the detailed reply to the Mayor's charges already made public the assessors sent to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments yesterday their protest against the proposal to remove them. They said they were ready for investigation, and that since no investigation had been made it would be unfair to remove them. They said:

We are sware that a committee was appointed by your Board to investigate these charges, and we desire to say that such committee has not yet made its appearance in our office. We now invite them to an examination of its records, and we submit that a correct sense of official propriety and a due regard to the junt of the case should have suggerted such a collection of the case should have suggerted such a collection of the case should have suggerted such a collection of the case the case that it is not properly and a due regard to the junt of the case should have suggerted such a collection of the case of the case should have suggerted such a collection of the case of the case should have suggerted such a collection of the case of the control. Besides the detailed reply

law to properly assess surface and slevated railroads within the time prescribed by statute."

Commissioner Feitner made an ineffectual effort to prevent the proposed removal, but it was evident from the first that his colleagues had decided to overrule him. He secured a division of the resolution so that it removed the old Board of Assessors without at the same time appointing their successors. Then he raised the point that the Assessors are subject to civil service regulations, and that the new Board cannot be appointed except from a list to be supplied by the Municipal Service Examining Board. This was promptly votad down by Messrs. Coleman and Donneily. Mr. Feitner then made an offort to save the official head of Henry A. Gumbleton. His colleagues overruled him, however, and appointed the following Assessors to take the place of those removed: Van Brugh Livingston, Fdward Gilon, P. M. Haverty, and Charles E. Wendt. Thay are all Democratis and all understood to be favorable to Mayor Grace. Mr. Gilon is a member of the County Democracy County-Committee, and Mr. Wendt is understood to represent the German Democracy. Commissioner Feitner objected to the list as not properly representing the Germans.

Wild Some in the Chicago Wheat Market. CHICAGO, June 29 .- The wheat trade had a CHICAGO, June 29.—The wheat trade has a touch of the war fever to-day, rumors of trouble in Afghanistan putting life and strength-into a heavy and drooping market. The opening was steady, but heavy offerings came on the market, which caused a break of M. carrying August down to 89%, and the temper was extremely bearinh, "short" sellers being in the major-the thirt which the homography. ity. About this time, however, advices were received ity. About this time, however, advices were received stating that a revel horde in Afghanistan had stolen from the Ameer treasures valued at one million pounds aterling, possibly done at the instigation of Russia. This led to a sharp turn in the market, and there was frantic rush on the part of the "shorts" to cover, which carried prices up 1½ within a very short time, amid sharp excitement. The scene was about the wildest which had been witnessed in a great many wocks. The later reports were somewhat more reasuring, which caused prices to fall back 1½ to fluctuate, and to close on the regular Board about the same as Raturday. In the afternoon there were more discouraging orth propris, and in the expectation of a decrease in the visible supply the feeling was again strong, and the market closed & higher.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The Secretary of the ressury has issued a circular to customs officers diecting the immediate return to the department of all

unused blank record books at the different Clato Houses. The circuits rays:

Officers are enjoined to hereafter scrutilize requitions, and to order only such forms (whether books blanks) and such quantities thereof as are absolute requisitions. Not only economy in public expenditual models are also be in keeping with, and not out of proportion to, it character and extent of the business transacted and it actual results obtained. Unnecessarily involved a complicated methods, wherever they exist, should discontinued, and the simplest and most direct metho consistent with accuracy, despatch, and the best intests of the Government should be introduced.

The Postmuster-General and Applicants for

Office.
Washington, June 29.—The Postmaster-Gen-Washington, June 29.—The Postmaster-General has decided to set apart the two week collowing the 4th of July for the purpose of disposing of the large number of cases of Presidential Post Offices which have been prepared for consideration, and for the transaction of other measurement of the pressure husiness, and therefore announces untending applicants that he cannot during Tale announcement is designed for the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the post of the consideration of the consideration of tases. It does not relate to the First Assistant's effice, nor to applications by letter.

Church Trouble in Connecticut. MERIDEN, June 29 .- The Rev. Charles H. Everest, pastor of the First Congregational Church, created a sensation yesterday by preaching a sermon bitterly attacking those members of the church who are opposed to him. The church has the richest congregation in the State. Mr. Everest has been on trial for the past nine months at a salary of \$M,000. Last winter he had trouble with the church organist, and as result the latter resigned his position. Seven-tentils of the members of the church supported the organist, and the affair caused such feeling that it was voted not to resingare the pastor, whose engagement terminates on Sunday next. This nettled the minister, hence his remarks yesterday. Mr. Everest owns a large cattle ranch in Dakota, and in substance told his congregation that he was not dependent upon people who could not attack him

pot dependent upon people who could not attack him grammatically. Mr. Everest came here from Chicago. Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 29,-The President made the following appointments the tonowing appointments:

Receivers of Public Moneys—John O'Keane, at Vancouver, Washington Territory; Michael J. Cady, at
Bodie, Cal.; J. K. Dollson, at Huntbold, Cal.

United States Attornevs—Arthur K. Delany, for the
Eastern District of Wisconsin, yive Harstlon, auspended
W. C. Perry, for the District of Kansas, vice Hailowell,
resigned. Register of the Land Office-James M. Adams, at pokane Falls, Washington Territory, vice J. M. Arm-Pension Agent-Benjamin F. Peach, at Boston, vice Daniel McGeoch, suspended.

New Corporations. ALBANY, June 29.-The following certificates f incorporation of new organizations were filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day : The United Lines office of the Secretary of State to-day: The United Lines Telegraph Company, with a capital of \$10,000 (which may be increased), to extend lines over the United States, Canol Group Commerce the Hopkins Mower Cambridge of Group Commerce the Hopkins Mower Cambridge (Instead) of Crommerch the Statistics of States (Instead of States) of the Statistics of Commerce (Instead of States) of Commerce (Instead of States) of States (I

Excitement in the Oil Market. PITTSBURGH, June 29 .- Oil is excited, strong, and still advancing. The market opened at 0.1%, advanced to 93, and at 1 P. M. broke to 92%, on selling to

realize. The feeling is very builish, and the buying heavy. No failures have been reported hers. The total production for the Thorne Creek region for the past twenty-four hours was 3.562 barrels. The Mount Nebo well is good for ten barrels a day. Mr. Kelley's Appointment Not Recalled. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The statement cabled from London, on the authority of the Vienna corre apondent of the Fimes, that the appointment of Mr. Kelley to be Minister to Austria had been withdrawn, is

A Distinguished Base Ball Player. From the Springfield Republican. The new young President of Bowdoin Col-lege was the best dage ball player of his time when in college, and he is now hacked by many able men as a man of rare ability and intellectual power. Tally one for the successful combination of athletics and ripe scholarship.

Boston Sentiment. From the Boston Courier. SUMMER JOY. A slender waist, just lightly clasped, As up the scented lane they strell; A small, white hand, just lightly grasped, Two heads beneath one paraso)? THE SMALL BOY.

About this time he carries in his pockets
A lot of crackers, red lights, thus lights, rockets,
Toy pistol, matches, pin wheels, and torpedors—
What patrint celebrates the Fourth as he does?
He gives, that day, full play to his emotions.
And on the next his wounds need cooling lotions.

JUNE NIGHTS. What glorious nights are three! Such cloudless skies!
Oh, one may well believe
there were not faire nights in Paradise
When Adam courted Eve.
The air is balany and the silver moon.
Pull orbed, beams placedly
On youthful pairs win, alowly sauntaring, spoon
Beside thy summer sea.

DUST AND ASHES. She practised on him all her wiles Till in love's sliken bet she caught him. And showered on him her sweetest smiles When to her feet she captive brought him.

But when he pleaded with the until To be regarded as her lover. She sinced a little blushed, and said, "Please walt until the summer's over." And then began love's golden dream; To every plenic, every dames he Took her, and bought her lemon cream And other things that maddens famey.

At beach hotels with her he hopped, For she was quite an ardent dancer; At length the yeart the question popped and waited for the maden's answer. It drew the sweetness from his life.
It burned and scorcied him like a blister;
Twas this: "I cannot be your wife,
But I will be to you a sister."

A SO-CALLED PARTE CURE

The Pacts Partly Venched for by Richest Chatard of the Roman Unibelic Church. INDIANAPOLIS, June 29 .- A so-called faith cure is reported from Oldenburg Convent, in this State, which is partly vouched for by the Right Rev. Bishop Chatard of this diocese. The name of the patient is Rosa Warren.

daughter of a former member of the State Legislature from Hancock county, near here, and a student of the Oldenburg Convent. She is said to have been attacked with something like meningitis, and suffered with severe city for treatment by physicians, but begged to be taken back to Oldenburg. This having been promised, the girl got out of bed at midnight and prayed, in answer to which she claimed to and prayed, in answer to which she cleimed to be healed and is well. She is of Methodist Departage, but was so impressed with her cure that he gas a sked permission to unite with the Catholic Church, which her father granted, Bishop Charact, who investigated the case says:

"The young person was suffering from orebre-spinal methoding in the father granted fall while rough skangs, and this, the doctor said, had produced a cagoussion of the spinal column. There was a partial paralysis of the lower extremities, who sho had that drawing of the muscles of the back peculiar to injuries of the spine. Her head ted been in this position for about three week. I was at Oidenburg May 13, when she arrived from Indianapolis, where she had been for treatment. Her cure took place. I think, on the 11th or 12th of May. Miss Warren spent half an hoar in the chapel of Our Lady of Lourdes at Oidenburg the evening before she started for Indianaponis, praying to the Bleased Virgin. Miss Warren's sickness began April 26, so that at the time of her recovery she had been sick about three weeks. I myself investigated the case. Miss Warren's a beautiful letter hone to har father. One part I remember, but I cannot exactly quote, Bhe said:

"Farura: When a person is cured by a physician it is usual to make a recompense. Now, I have not been cured by medicine, nor by a physician, but by prayer, and the Last recompense you can make is to allow me to become a Catholic." be healed and is well. She is of Methodist

BUNDEAMS

-The tramps are complaining that the business is lamentably overdone. There are a hundred men now where there was one fifteen years ago. -The Toronto Globe has printed 251 columns of a speech by an M. P. on the Canada Pacific Railroad, and announces its conclusion in a fifth and final installment.

-A bill to facilitate the transfer of real property to England by establishing a general system of registration of title, has been presented to the flouse of

Lords by the Dake of Mariborough. -However reluctant Lord Salisbury might have been to take office until after election, he has a wife who thought a six months' Premiership in the hand worth a mx years' one in the possible future.

-Miss Minnie Vorhis, who won the prize for easily at the last commencement at Elmira College by delivering as her own composition an old article rom Scribner's Magazine, has returned the medal. -Vanity Fair says, anent a ball given by

dull affair, as Dukes and Duchesses are not usually in society," which is to their credit as society in Loudon is constituted now. -Nearly 6,000,000 shad have been hatched at the Connecticut State hatchery this season, and have een distributed as follows: 2,000,000 in the Housatonio,

the Duchess of Leeds, "As a rule, a Duches's ball is a

2,800,000 in the Connecticut, 900,000 in the Thames, and 640,000 in the Quinniplac River. The season for hatch -An American physician, Dr. Nachtel, has during the last five years made considerable efforts to organize ambulances in Paris to pick up persons who from any cause fall down in the public streets. It is computed that 5,000 accidents occur annually in the treets, without any assistance to the sufferers.

-According to a calendar just issued the University of Berlin is attended by \$,465 matriculated students, besides 1,205 unmatriculated "hearers." The philosophic faculty embraces 1,850 students, the medi-cal 1,072, the juristic 037, and the theological 000. Great Britain contributes 11 and America 89.

-As a test of sight reading, an original hymn, which had not been seen by the children until just previous to singing, when it was distributed to them in sealed envelopes, was song at a recent musical festival in Providence by a chorus of 1,050 voices, compose of pupils of the grammar schools of that city. -A whirlwind that struck a field near

a colored man, who was working in the field at the time, and whisked him into the air to a height that must have been great, if he does not exaggerate his experience. Ho says that white up in the air the trees looked like little bushes, and the roaring wind sounded like rushing wa-ters. His descent was so easy that he was not in the -Dr. Curran writes to the Lancet concerning the advantages of using electricity in killing criminals. "It is a pity," he says, "the thing is not tried, if

Marietta, Ga., a short time ago, caught up David Reedy,

only by way of experiment, on some of our lower congeners, whence it might be transported in time to the higher regions of Newgate and the provinces." This man writes with considerable nerve. "The apparatus," man writes with considerable nerve. "The apparatus," he continues, "of this field or force might be packed away iu an ordinary travelling trunk." -Sir James Bacon will next month complete his term of fifteen years' service as an English

July, 1870. The Judge has no present intention of availhim of retiring on a pension. He affords an instance, which is altogether unprecedented in the English Su-perior Courts, of a man of more than 87 years of age administering justice with undiminished intellect. -A Wyoming Judge passed sentence of leath upon a condemned murderer in this wise: "I am by no means satisfied with the evidence in the case, and am not sure whether you killed John Forbes or whether he died by visitation of God, but my sentence is that you

be hanged on the third Friday of June; and should you

thinkers of the age whether life is in any circumstances worth living." -At a ball given by Mr. Labouchere's bele noir, Mr. Levy Lawson of the London Telegraph, lately, the supper was laid out in a tent, and small globes of electric lights were embedded in bunches of flowers. Suddenly one of the tiny globes cracked, and within a few seconds flames rose up on all sides along the line of wire. The conflagration was mainly put out by '74 Giesler. Mr. Lawson's support are magnincent, but

some complain that the company is not quite up to the mark of the surroundings. -According to statistics published by the Jüdische Presse, there were in Paris in 1780 barely 500 Jews. In 1806 the number had mounted to 3,000, m 1843 to 12,000, in 1872 to 40,000 and at the present day the Jawish population is believed to exceed 50,000. In 1821 the French army had in its ranks one Jawish General, Baron Wolff, one chief of battalion, and three Captains. In 1883 there served under the French flag 5 Jewish Gen

erals, 5 Colonels, 9 Majors, 25 heads of battalions, 90 Captains, 80 Lieutenants, and 104 sub-Lieutenants, -A controversy as to the money received or his works by Goethe has been going on in Germany. It will perhaps be settled by a communication lately published in the Leiptig Garette for the Book Frade, by H. Hochlau, a bookseller of Weimar, who has had the opportunity of referring to documents beld by Goethe's family, and also the books of J. G. Cotta of Stuttgart, the poet's publisher. From these it would appear that rom Cotta 233,000 Borins, and his heirs down

arther sums, making for the seventy years from 1795 to 1805 a total of about \$209,700. -The-burial of a relative in Timur is a very serious and expensive business. It involves a gift to the deceased from all his blood relatives, and, in rethis feast is a matter very often of rain to his family, The festivity must be given, and at the same time the hospitality is expected to be extraordinarily lavish. Consequently it often happens that the day of the formeral is indefinitely postponed for months, and even for years, until the family has had time to secumninto sufficient wealth of cattle and substance. In the mean time the corpse is enclosed in matting, and housed either in a tree or a but and left to itself. Then for days there is a savage banqueting and prevelling, and the in terment at last is carried out. Among the more savage races of the Timur Laut islands and Timur the skull of

n ancestor is severed after burial and kept as a relic in a place of honor within the house. -In Sumatra there is a very singular race called the Kubus, who are too shy to mix with the other races of the island, and dwell in the recesses of the for-ests. They are looked on as inferiors by the Malays, and thought to be little better than beasts. Such is their shyness that they will never willingly face a stranger. Their trade with the Malayans is consequently carried on in a strange manner. The trader announces his arrival by beating a gong, and then retires from the place of rendezvous. The Kubus approach, put their forest treasures on the ground, beat a gong, and retreat. The trader returns and lays his commodities down in quan-tities sufficient, as he thinks, for the purchase of the goods on sale. Then he retires, and the Kubus reappear and consider the bargain. And so, after more with drawnis and approaches and gong heatings, the respective parties come to an understanding, and carry off it dependently their bargains. The Kubus in their wild state do not bury their dead. They live on snakes, grubs, fruits, and the fleah of any deer or pige they can slay. They are skilful spearmen, and throw stones wi marvellous accuracy. They know of me state after death. In some physical respects they assimilate 1984 ly to the anthropold spea.